

The Tar Heel

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Chapel Hillians alerted under law to save water

By JO FLEISCHER
Co-editor

Chapel Hill residents have been asked to conserve water voluntarily by the Orange Water and Sewer Authority because of low rainfall, and new measures may be enacted this week if the drought continues, carrying civil penalties for violations of the conservation guidelines.

OWASA imposed the first, or "alert," stage of water conservation ordinances last Monday, said Everett Billingsly, executive director of OWASA. The mayors of Chapel Hill and Carrboro, the Chairman of the Orange County Board of Commissioners and the Chairman of the Durham County Board of Commissioners were asked to impose the alert phase of the five-stage water conservation plan due to increasingly dry conditions.

The National Weather Service's

Drought Severity Index for the region indicates an extreme drought situation. Rainfall this spring and summer is lower than it has been since the summer of 1890, and there is no relief in sight, Billingsly said.

"Historically, July is the wettest month, but the one-month extended forecast prompted us to take a very concerned look," he said. "It will probably take 10 to 15 inches of rain to bring up the level of University Lake — a couple of major storms or a long rainy spell — but we don't normally get that kind of precipitation during the summer months."

The situation is further complicated by Hillsborough's reluctance to sell up to 2 million gallons a day of treated water to Chapel Hill, said Patrick Davis, assistant to the executive director of OWASA. "Our request to the Hillsborough water system to release up to 2 million

gallons a day to us from Lake Orange was tabled by their board until next week. There has been some move to limit the amount of water going to OWASA."

The Lake Orange water flows directly into Hillsborough's reservoir and is treated. When requested, up to 2 million gallons a day can be diverted to Chapel Hill and Carrboro, Davis said. Lake Orange was established by the citizens of Orange County, and 60 percent to 70 percent of the appropriations for the project came from the citizens of Chapel Hill and Carrboro, he said. OWASA gets the raw water without charge, but pays for its treatment.

"A large number of people who paid for the project may not get water service... If there is no appreciable rainfall for the next several weeks and we don't get the water from Hillsborough, for example, if we are denied 1 million gallons a day, that's 15 percent of our usage and that's a considerable amount of water that could help us reduce the rate of fall at University Lake," Davis said.

There is also pressure to retain the level of the Eno River to support its fish and aquatic organisms by releasing 1.1 million gallons a day from the Ben Johnson Reservoir and Orange Lake into the river, Davis said.

"It's a trade off between serving the aquatic life or our customers," he said. "If it gets to a situation where we have to ration water, our customers are going to ask, 'Where'd all the water go?' and we tell them we released 1 million gallons a day into the river to support the fish, they'll ask, 'What did you do that for?'"

Davis said the water being diverted into the Eno River could represent as much as 20 percent of Chapel Hill's

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WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES

The conditions of the first phase of OWASA's ordinances are voluntary and carry no civil penalties, but water customers are urged to implement several conservation practices to reduce consumption. They include:

- Taking four minute showers instead of longer showers or full tub baths.
- Limiting flushing of toilets to only when needed.
- Not running faucets while brushing teeth, shaving or rinsing dishes, etc.
- Operating clothes washers and dish washers only with full loads.
- Limiting lawn and garden watering as much as possible.
- Temporarily delaying new landscape work.
- Limiting or stopping washing cars, vehicles, etc.
- Not washing down outside areas such as driveways, patios, sidewalks, etc.
- Using disposable dishes.

Gettin' rad



Tar Heel/John deVillie

Butch Sauvage, a rising freshman at Chapel Hill High School, is airborne for a few seconds on his board Tuesday afternoon as he leaps from a ramp in front of the South Building. Sauvage says his sport is all about 'getting rad.'

Harry's 'retired beatniks' remember good times

By KATIE WHITE
Staff Writer

This Fourth of July, while the people of America were celebrating their independence and the anniversary of Miss Liberty, another kind of celebration was going on in Chapel Hill. It was called Harry's Reunion. What was Harry's? Who were these people?

Harry's Bar and Grill opened in 1926 under the ownership of Harry Stern. In 1940 the management changed to Harry's sister-in-law, Sybil Macklin and her husband, Harry. They ran it until 1967 when their son, Ralph took over, closing the place down in 1972. Harry's served sandwiches with names such as Coedible, Whatduzitalmean, Passion, College Bored, and No

More War, as well as other delicatessen fare. It was located next to the post office where Four Corners is today.

If you walked into Chapel Hill in the 1960s and asked where was the place to be; it was Harry's. "It was a focal point," said one of the several hundred reunionites.

The organization for the reunion can be credited to Alex McIntire, a professor of international studies at the University of Miami who was a regular at Harry's. He was wondering where his old friends were and started writing letters to people he knew, who in turn wrote to people they knew, and the reunion was in progress. Several activities happened over the weekend, including a big reunion party in the country west of

Chapel Hill Saturday, other smaller parties, a wall sit-in in front of the Carolina Coffee Shop and a demonstration march.

What was Harry's? It was a place where you could eat three meals a day, drink beer or just sit for two to 12 hours and talk. "It was more than a restaurant experience," said Ralph Macklin, the once-manager of Harry's. "It was a cross-pollination of people," added Neal Smith, editor of the Chatham Herald. "Anyone could go to Harry's."

Who came back? Several distinct groups of people and those in between such as former members of the Daily Tar Heel and PlayMakers Repertoire, retired hippies and beatniks and former International Student Center members. These were

the people who made Harry's. "We were a radical group," said one. They were protestors in the civil rights movement, anti-Vietnam demonstrators, peace movement advocates who remembered the good conversation they had at the restaurant.

Why did they come back? "For a good time," said Karen Byrd, a student here during the early '70s, now a single mother who lives on Shannon, an alternative living community in Virginia. "It was a special time," said another. "We came back to see each other." They came from places like Minnesota, California, New York, Georgia and even Genoa, Italy.

A party was given by Loyd Little, a former editor of the Daily Tar Heel. His house walls were covered with

UNC memorabilia: old Daily Tar Heel articles, telegrams to friends and pictures of John F. Kennedy when he came to speak at the University.

"He (Kennedy) made us believe that we could do something," said Margaret Ann Rhymes (now Range), who was once a member of the Tar Heel staff and now works with the Peace Corps.

"We were hard to teach," said Newton Smith, a poet and writer. Other former UNC students there included Wayne King, formerly a Tar Heel editor, now a Washington, D.C., correspondent for the New York Times, and Steve Vaughn, who came from Oakland, Calif. He agreed with Smith.

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